Response dated July 21, 2010

Reply to Office Action dated March 24, 2010

<u>REMARKS</u>

At the outset, the Examiner is thanked for the thorough review and consideration of the

pending application. The Office Action dated March 24, 2010 has been received and its contents

carefully reviewed.

SUMMARY OF OFFICE ACTION

In the Office Action, claim 12 is objected to because of typographical error, claim 19 is

rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112 as failing to comply with the written description requirement, and

claims 4-5 and 7-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Inukai (U.S.

Pub. No. 2002/0000576, hereinafter referred to as "Inukai") in view of Komiya (U.S. Patent No.

6,924,602, hereinafter referred to as "Komiya").

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENT

Claims 4 and 19 are hereby amended. No new matter is added. Also, claims 1-3, 6 and

24-25 were cancelled. Accordingly, claims 4-5 and 7-23 are currently pending. Reexamination

and reconsideration of the pending claims are respectfully requested.

THE OBJECTION OF CLAIM 12

In the Office Action, claim 12 is objected to because of typographical error. The

terminology "the (i+1)the" recited in claim 12 has been changed into "the (i+1)th".

Accordingly, Applicants respectively request that the objection of claim 12 be withdrawn.

THE REJECTION OF CLAIM 19 UNDER 35 U.S.C. 112

In the Office Action, claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112 as failing to comply with

the written description requirement. The phrase "wherein each of the gate lines is shared with

the pixels positioned adjacently to each other at the upper and lower sides of the gate line" is

cancelled. Accordingly, Applicants respectively request that the rejection of claim 19 be

withdrawn.

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THE REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C §103(a)

In the Office Action, claims 4-5 and 7-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Inukai (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0000576, hereinafter referred to as "Inukai") in view of Komiya (U.S. Patent No. 6,924,602, hereinafter referred to as "Komiya").

Applicants respectfully submit that claims 4 and 19 are allowable over Inukai and Komiya and reconsideration is respectfully requested. **Independent claim 4** recites an electro-luminescence display device, having a combination of elements comprising, for example, "electro-luminescence cells arranged in a matrix type at crossings of gate lines and data lines; a supply voltage line that supplies a driving voltage to the electro-luminescence cells; driving circuits that control a current applied from the driving voltage of the supply voltage line to drive the electro-luminescence cells in response to video signals, wherein the driving circuits includes a first driving circuit and a second driving circuit which are formed at horizontal lines different from each other; and a control circuit that applies the video signals to the first and second driving circuits, is directly connected between the data line and the supply voltage line, and is controlled by one of the gate lines, and wherein the control circuit is positioned between the first driving circuit and the second driving circuit and the second driving circuit."

Independent claim 19 recites an electro-luminescence display device, having a combination of elements comprising, for example, "a plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix type; a plurality of data lines that applies video signals to the pixels; a plurality of gate lines crossing the data lines; a supply voltage line that supplies a driving voltage to the electro-luminescence cells; driving circuits that applies a current corresponding to the video signals to the electro-luminescence cells in response to the video signals, wherein the driving circuits includes a first driving circuit and a second driving circuit which are formed at horizontal lines different from each other; and a control circuit that applies the video signals to the first and second driving circuits, is directly connected between the data line and the supply voltage line and is controlled by one of the gate lines, and wherein the control circuit is positioned between the first driving circuit and the second driving circuit to control to the first driving circuit and the second driving circuit. Any one of Inukai and Komiya fails to describe, expressly or inherently

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at least these features of the claimed invention.

The Examiner asserted that Inukai teaches an electro-luminescence display device, comprising: ... driving circuit ([0077], Fig. 3, i.e. 105 & 107) for controlling a current applied from the driving voltage of the supply voltage line to the electro-luminescence cells ([0080], Fig. 3) in response to video signals ([0077], Fig. 1), wherein each of driving circuit includes a first driving circuit and a second driving circuit ([0077], Fig. 3, i.e. 105 & 107) which are formed at horizontal lines different from each other ([0077], [0078], Fig. 3, i.e. Gi &G(i-1)).

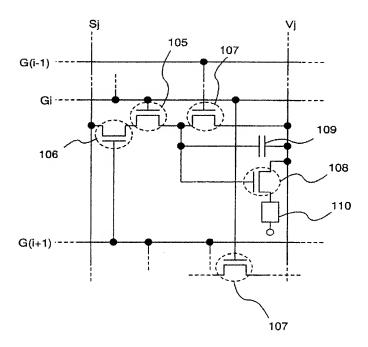
However, Inukai fails to teach driving circuits that control a current applied from the driving voltage of the supply voltage line to drive the electro-luminescence cells in response to video signals, wherein the driving circuits includes a first driving circuit and a second driving circuit which are formed at horizontal lines different from each other. The reference number 105 of Inukai denotes a switching TFT serving as a switching element for switching data signals supplied from a data line (Sj), and the reference number 107 of Inukai denotes an erasing TFT for erasing charges charged in capacitor (109). None of them can drive electroluminescence element (110) because the electroluminescence element (110) is driven by a driving TFT (108). Accordingly, Inukai fails to teach or suggest the first and second driving circuit of the claimed invention which control a current applied from the driving voltage of the supply voltage line to drive the electro-luminescence cells in response to video signals and are formed at horizontal lines different from each other.

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[Fig. 3 of Inukai]



The Examiner asserted that Komiya teaches control circuits (Col. 3, Ln. 44-58, Fig. 1, i.e. top (associated with Gate Line 1) and bottom (associate with Gate Line 2), each comprises TFT3 and TFT4).

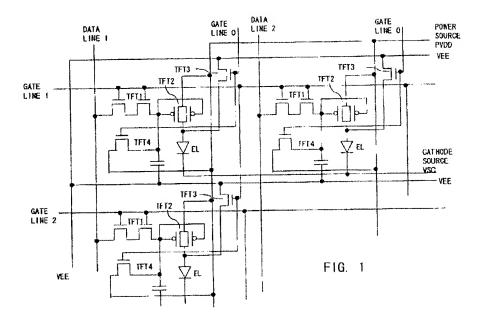
However, TFT3 is a discharging TFT controlled by a gate signal supplied from a present gate line (GATE LINE 0), TFT4 is a control TFT controlled by a gate signal supplied from a previous gate line (GATE LINE -1). That is, TFT3 and TFT4 of Komiya are controlled by different gate lines. On the other hand, the control circuit of the claimed invention is controlled by one of the gate lines. Accordingly, Komiya fails to teach the control circuit of the claimed invention that applies the video signals to the first and second driving circuits, is directly connected between the data line and the supply voltage line, and is controlled by one of the gate lines, and is positioned between the first driving circuit and the second driving circuit to control the first driving circuit and the second driving circuit to control

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[Fig. 1 of Komiya]



Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 4 and 19, and claims 5, 7-18 and 20-23 which depend from claim 4 or 19 are allowable over Inukai and Komiya, because neither of Inukai and Komiya teaches, expressly or inherently, at least these features of the claimed invention.

In view of the above, each of the presently pending claims in this application is believed to be in immediate condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to pass this application to issue.

Applicants believe the foregoing amendments and remarks place the application in condition for allowance and early, favorable action is respectfully solicited.

If for any reason the Examiner finds the application other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned attorney at (202) 496-7500 to discuss the steps necessary for placing the application in condition for allowance. All correspondence should continue to be sent to the below-listed address.

If these papers are not considered timely filed by the Patent and Trademark Office, then a petition is hereby made under 37 C.F.R. §1.136, and any additional fees required under 37

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C.F.R. §1.136 for any necessary extension of time, or any other fees required to complete the filing of this response, may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-0911.

Please credit any overpayment to deposit Account No. 50-0911.

Dated: July 21, 2010 Respectfully submitted,

By:/Valerie P. Hayes/

Valerie P. Hayes Registration No.: 53,005 McKENNA LONG & ALDRIDGE LLP 1900 K Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20006 (202) 496-7500 Attorneys for Applicant